The Bombay Gazette

No. 10174—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1881.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,022 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 19th October, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 18th October, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on FRIDAY, 21st October, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on THURSDAY, 20th October, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

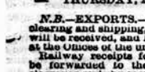
Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 13th October, 1881.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 280	Rs. 180	Rs. 80
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 90
Port Said	„ 320	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 550	„ 390	„ 145

Including Wines. Will call from Aden.

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

MANILLA, on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.
SUMATRA, on THURSDAY, 1st Dec., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. DAPHNE	...G. Doncich	1,627	400	20th Oct.
s. s. VORWAERTS	..G. Marussig	2,304	450	9th Dec.
s. s. HELIOS	...C. Lasarich	2,000	400	20th Jan. 1882.

Rates of Passage-money exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	330	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HELIOS, Captain C. Lazarich, 2,000 tons, 400 horse power, to sail on the 15th November, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

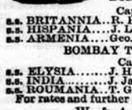
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	...R. Hutchison	3,500	700	30th Nov.
s.s. HISPANIA	...J. Laird	3,500	700	15th Dec.
s.s. ARMENIA	...Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	14th Jan.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ELYSIA	...J. Harris	2,700	600	29th Oct.
s.s. INDUS	...J. Jamieson	2,500	500	12th Nov.
s.s. ROUMANIA	...T. G. Knox	3,500	700	31st Dec.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th January, 1880.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to OWEN & OKELL,

Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

TENT SHEETING,

OF the texture approved of and adopted by Government for future use in the manufacture of TENTS to be supplied to the Indian arsenals, can be obtained on favourable terms on application to

THE AGENT,
ELGIN MILLS, CAWNPORE.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., LOFTON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

SCINDE, PUNJAB AND DELHI RAILWAY CO. FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

THE splendid FLEET of STEAMERS and BARGES, lately forming the S. P. and D. Ry. Flotilla service between Mooltan and Kotri.

ABOUT 12 STEAMERS varying from 150 to 370 tons (builder's measurement), 160 to 270 feet in length. Engines 65 to 280 H. P. nominal. Draught from 2'6" to 4 feet, loaded.

ABOUT 44 BARGES varying from 35 to 140 tons (builder's measurement), 65 to 200 feet in length. Draught from 1'6" to 4 feet loaded.

Most of the above are in first class order, and an inspection is freely invited at Kotri, where the vessels are now lying.

Reasonable offers for ready purchase on the spot will not be refused.

For further particulars apply to AGENT, S. P. and D. R., LAHORE, and SUPERINTENDENT S. P. and D. R., KURRACHEE.

R. BOCQUET,
Agent.

Lahore, 5th October, 1881.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

IN spite of all worthless imitations which are sold in market at a little cheaper rate, we shall maintain the high reputation of our Genuine SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES which have the Largest and Unprecedented sale in all quarters of the Globe. In 1880 we sold 5,38,600 machines, and will never lose an opportunity to advance in the estimation of our judges or to add to the good qualities of our machines which are with all latest improvements and suitable for every class of work. A very large stock of machines of every description suitable for gauze, shirt, heavy clothing, quilting, shoemaking, harnessing, sack and canvass work, gunny bags, &c., to select from. Our new ARM MACHINE stands unequalled for shoemaking, &c., having an arm of only 1 inch diameter. A large stock to supply dealers in whole India at a very favourable rate. Agents required in every town where we are not represented. The "OLD RELIABLE" SINGER is the strongest, the simplest, the most durable sewing machine ever yet constructed. Any amount of sewing machines supplied at a moment's notice. Instructions and catalogues free.

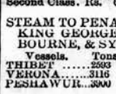
Head office in India.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
3, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
(Old *Times of India.*)

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	20th Oct
s. CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th „
— SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
s. TSHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	10th „
— ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	17th „
s. KHIVA	2909	450	M. de Horne	24th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return,

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1881.
THIBET	2593 400	W. R. Jordan	21st Oct.
VERONA	3116 600	E. Ashdown	4th Nov.
PESHAWUR	3000 600	E. J. Baker	18th „

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	400	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 11th October, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S SEA SALT, FOR INLAND SEA BATHING.

Their Solution forms *an exact imitation of* PURE NATURAL SEA WATER, and will be found invaluable to residents of the Mofussil.

Per 7 lb. box.....Rs. 1-4 Cash. Rs. 1-8 Credit.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM Messrs. BASS & Co.

SHIPMENTS of the above, specially selected from the finest brewings, are received fortnightly per mail-steamer.

Per Hogshead, Cash.....Rs. 78
Per Kilderkin, Cash..... 30

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

TREACHER & Company's importation of this Wine remains *unequalled* at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.
Per doz. Pints, Cash, Rs. 7-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS

IN QUEST OF ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION SHOULD APPLY FOR A COPY OF

TREACHER and COMPANY'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF JEWELLERY,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
AND
HALL MARKED SILVER GOODS,

Which will be sent free upon application.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA, and guaranteed to be Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins	Rs. 0 10	0 12
Double-size Tins	„ 1 0	1 2

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld., Pharmacists and Dispensing Chemists.

SPARKLING VIN VITÆ, REFRESHING, LIFE-GIVING, EXHILARATING, NON-ALCOHOLIC.

A FAVOURITE BEVERAGE of the day, forms a delicious drink at all times and for all ages.

Per dozen, Rs. 2-8; per case of two dozens, Rs. 5-8. Special terms to Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Merchants.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, 12, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS.

UP-COUNTRY Orders promptly and carefully executed.

REVISED GENERAL and WHOLESALE PRICE LISTS sent free by Post on application.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KINLOCH'S INVALID'S PORT.

PURE, FULL-BODIED, and STRENGTHENING. There is no Invalid's Wine superior to this in any market.

Quarts, Rs. 30; Pints, Rs. 16 per dozen.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

MUSCATEL FLAVOUR.
NON-ALCOHOLIC.
SUPPLIED TO ALL THE CLUBS AND PLACES OF REFRESHMENT.

Quenches the desire for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Doz. Rs. 3. Two Doz. and Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO., BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE,

SEASON 1881-82.
ENGAGEMENTS.

MISS EDITH WILSON begs to announce the engagements of Miss ADA LESTER, Miss KATE THORDEN, Miss LIZZIE HEYES, Mrs. F. MERER, Mr. J. S. HEWITT, Mr. J. TURNER, and Mr. L. WARD. Plan of the Seats and Prospectus at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

TO BE LET, immediate, for October and November, a furnished BUNGALOW at Bandora Hill, commands a fine view. Rent moderate. Apply to B. SAKARAMJEE & Co.,
33, Medow Street. House and Estate Agents.

TO BE LET, ground floor of a BUNGALOW, at Clare-road, Byculla, containing 1 Dining room, 1 Drawing-room, 4 Bed-rooms; water laid on. Rent exceedingly moderate. Apply to B. SAKARAMJEE & Co.,
33, Medow Street. House and Estate Agents.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered office, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of October, 1881, at half-past 2 p. m., to transact the following business:—

1st. To receive the Directors' report and accounts for the period ending 30th June, 1881.
2nd. To declare a dividend.
3rd. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th. To appoint Auditors for the current year, and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 13th October, 1881.

N. B.—Transfer Books will be closed from THIS DAY to the day of meeting.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET, SOUND, WHOLESOME, RICH, UNSURPASSED IN ANY MARKET.

Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8 per dozen.

D. S. KEMP and CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

WYETH'S COMPRESSED TABLETS.

CHLORATE OF POTASH AND BORAX.—For Diphtheric affections, Huskiness, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, and any inflammation of the Mouth and Throat. Box 12 as.

SODA MINT OR NEUTRALIZING TABLETS.—Antacid and Stimulant. Very convenient in Heartburn, Indigestion or Headache. Vial 12 as.

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE TABLETS.—For Inflamed or Congested Sore Throat. Box 12 as.

PEPTONIC TABLETS.—Composed of Pepsine, Pancreatine, and Acid Lactophosphate, universally recommended in Indigestion due to deficiency in the secretions. Vial Rs. 2-8.

BICARBONATE OF POTASH.—An immediate remedy for Heartburn and the other painful symptoms caused by acidity. Vial 12 as.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

A KIND of stone, useful, capable of being used in foundaries and factories in the place of ENGLISH FIRE-BRICKS, has been discovered in the Jheend State, and will be, after being prepared and dressed, supplied to purchasers at the rate of Rs. 50 per thousand bricks, and no commission will be allowed. Any one wishing to purchase on the above stated terms is requested to apply to His Highness the Maharaja of Jheend, at Sangroor. After receipt of application, within one month's time from that date, 2,000 bricks can be supplied, and so on at the rate of 2,000 bricks a month, whatever their size and shape may be, according to the instructions sent. Bricks from one inch to three inches thick, and from one inch to six inches wide, and to one foot in length, can be supplied. Whatever instructions and orders the purchaser may give as to the sort of bricks required will be strictly carried out. The bricks should be made in advance, and failing this the security of some respectable firm or of a bank must be given. Some particulars as to a trial of the strength of these new bricks used for lining a furnace at Sangroor, are herewith given. Diameter of furnace was three feet, its depth was nine feet, and it held eight feet, and the lining of bricks six inches thick, and one hundred and seventy-five maunds of iron at a time were melted in it; three hundred and thirty of these new bricks, one foot in length, three-and-a-half inches thick and 5 inches wide, and four seers pieces in weight, were used in the furnace, and also ten maunds and-a-half of English fire-clay. The furnace thus prepared was used six times straight, off for melting iron of the full amount each time, without any repairs or renewal of bricks being required whatever, and for four more times, in addition the only slight repairs required each of these four times, being six of these bricks and twenty seers of fire-clay. In a word, the furnace thus prepared in ten boute melted seventeen hundred and fifty maunds of iron, and it is evident from this trial that these new bricks far surpass the English fire bricks in every way, as intending purchasers may easily discover for themselves, by comparing the time their own bricks last with that of the time given for these new bricks in the trial related above, and they should take into account that by the discovery of these new bricks the heavy cost of exportation from England will be entirely avoided.

SHUMBHOONATH,
Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Jheend.
Sangroor, the 5th January, 1881. 11484—6

Letter 2,001, dated 26th March, 1881.

From Major MACKENZIE, R. A.,
Superintendent, Gun-carriage Factory, Futtehgurh.
To BABOO SHUMBHOONATH,
Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Jheend.

SIR,—The samples of your stone bricks sent have given promise of success. Please send the quantity of the bricks as per list. (1880 and 14).

No. C/725, dated—September, 1881.

From SUPERINTENDENT,
Locomotive and Carriage, Oude and Rohilkund Railway, Lucknow.
To BABOO SHUMBHOONATH,
Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Jheend.
Sangroor via Umballa.

SIR,—Your letter of the 12th instant quoting rates for fire bricks, I shall be obliged by your putting the work in hand (of 2,400 bricks) as per samples sent in tracing, and beg to remind you that you are dealing with a guaranteed Railway Company, and I am therefore unable to advance any money. Your account will be paid through the auditor of this Company when received and found correct. Please submit your bill on the enclosed form.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL.—Detached BUNGALOW available for a married couple or two bachelors.

CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now OPEN.

COPYING CLERK WANTED for a short time. Apply immediately in own handwriting to "A. A.," care of this paper.

TO BE SOLD, at BENNETT'S, on SATURDAY next, one pair Australian HORSES, go in single and double harness.

TO BE SOLD TO-MORROW, 15th instant, at BENNETT'S, a young, fast, and handsome Kattiawar MARE, lately arrived.

FOR SALE, at BENNETT'S, on SATURDAY next, a country-bred GALLOWAY, 14 hands, sound, quiet to ride, and a good fencer.

MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLES, complete with cues, balls and marking boards, at JOHN ROBERTS & Co.'s, 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

WANTED a chief, second, and third ENGINEER for a steamer. Apply at once to FRAZER and MILLER, Carnac Iron Works.

FOR SALE, a new light & fashionable Victoria Park Phaeton with removeable driving seat and patent spring head, by Barton, of Bristol, Crawford & Co.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A GENTLEMAN of considerable Mercantile experience, having a knowledge of Produce, Imports, Book-keeping, &c., is OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT. Apply to "M. S.," care of this paper.

APOLLO BUNDER, SCOTCH WHISKEY; Strong's (of Dundee) celebrated blend of "Real Mountain Dew," per doz. Rs. 20, as used at the Bunder. Bottled by W. B. Green, Tiffin and Dining-rooms.

WANTED, one or two good qualified European WATCH-REPAIRERS by EDMOND CHARPIE, Watch-maker, Meadow Street, Bombay. None need apply if not thoroughly acquainted with all branches.

THE BILLIARD HANDICAP at the WAVERLY BILLIARD ROOMS. Eight players for TWO SILVER CUPS and CHAMPION CUE in case, to be continued THIS EVENING. Play at 9 p. m.

FOR SALE, a SWISS COTTAGE TENT, complete with Chicks and Dhurries, in good order, little used, made at Elgin Mills, Cawnpore. Price, Rs. 400. Apply to RESIDENT ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Lanowli.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SPARKLING HIPPOCRENE, OZOVIVONE, PHOSPHO, &c., at PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, Rampart Row.

SUTTON'S HOME-GROWN FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS,

Just imported Overland in fancy air-tight tin cases.

THESE have been packed by a process specially purposed to preserve the power of germination.

FLOWER SEEDS.

A tin containing twelve packets, including the following varieties:—

Sweet Pea.	Nasturtium.	Candytuft.
Mignonette.	Balsam.	Aster, &c., &c.

Cash Rs. 3-12.

A tin containing eighteen packets, including the following varieties:—

Portulaca.	Linum.	Zinnia.
Sweet Pea.	Nasturtium.	Pansy.
Mignonette.	Balsam.	Aster, &c., &c.

Cash Rs. 5-8.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

A tin containing twenty-four packets, including the following varieties:—

Beans.	Celery.	Mustard.
Beet.	Cauliflower.	Onion.
Broccoli.	Cress.	Parsley.
Cabbage.	Carrot, 2 sorts.	Peas, 3 sorts.
Cucumber.	Lettuce.	Radish, 2 sorts.
	Turnip, &c., &c.	

Cash Rs. 3-12.

A tin containing forty packets, including the following varieties:—

Beans, French.	Celery.	Parsley.
Beet.	Cress.	Peas, 4 sorts.
Borecole or Kale.	Cucumber.	Radish, 2 sorts.
Broccoli, 2 sorts.	Kohl Rabi.	Spinach.
Cabbage, 2 sorts.	Leek.	Turnip, 2 sorts.
Cabbage, Savoy.	Luttuce, 2 sorts.	Vegetable Marrow.
Carrot, 3 sorts.	Mustard.	&c., &c., &c.
Cauliflower.	Onion, 2 sorts.	

Cash Rs. 7-8.

An assortment of the most useful GARDEN TOOLS.
For use in the Flower or Kitchen Garden.

Special Agents for Messrs. SUTTON'S Home-grown Seeds for the Bombay Presidency.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ASQUITH & LORD

HAVE a large and varied assortment of first-class WOOLLEN GOODS, consisting of Homespuns, Cheviots and West-of-Englands, suitable for wear on the Hills during the October Season. Each garment is cut and the making-up superintended by a first-class European Cutter, and t, style, and satisfaction is guaranteed. Suits consisting of Double or Single breasted Coats and Trousers, vary from Rs. 30 to Rs. 45, for Vests we charge extra. Morning, Visiting, and Dress suits we make up of the finest materials and according to the latest London and Paris Fashions.

Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent on receipt of written application.

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE, 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CHRISTY MINSTREL "TROUPES."

VIOLINS.
MODELS OF

	Rs. a.
Straduarius	.. 60 0
Guernarius	.. 75 0
Other Violins, from Rs. 80 to	.. 100 0

Each Violin is supplied with a Bow and extra set of Strings, and a Box of Rosin, in Plush-lined Black-wood case, complete, .. 150 0

Model of Gasparo da Salo, inlaid back and carved head, with 2 bows, &c., &c., in Velvet-lined Black-wood case, complete .. 150 0

Violin strings, per set .. 0

Cheap Violins and Bow, not in cases, from Rs. 25, 35, 45, and .. 55 0

Violin Bow, each Rs. 3, 5, 7, and .. 10 0

Set of Æolean Tuning Pipes for the Violin .. 6 0

BANJOS.

Six-stringed Banjo, screwed parchment head, inlaid wood, in case, complete	.. 25 0
Do. do. do. plain wood, brass hoop, in case, complete	.. 28 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, screwed parchment head, inlaid wood, in case, complete	.. 30 0
Do. do. brass hoop, in case, complete	.. 35 0
Do. do. do. plain wood, machine head of superior make, in case, complete	.. 40 0
Do. do. do. plain wood, in case, complete,	65 0
Tunning Pipes for Six-stringed Banjo	.. 9 0
Cheap Banjos, without cases, each Rs. 15, 20, and	.. 25 0
Piccolo Banjos, each Rs. 5 and	.. 8 0
Banjo strings, per set Rs. 2-8 and	.. 3 8

TAMBOURINES
WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.

Six jingles, 12 inches in diameter	.. 6 0
Nine jingles, 15 inches in diameter	.. 10 0
Twelve jingles, 12 inches in diauceter	.. 12 0
Four jingles, 14 inches in diameter	.. 12 0
Tackhead Parchment heads	.. 3 0

Extra Parchment heads always kept in stock, each Re. 1 and .. 1 8

NIGGER BONES.

Per set	.. 2 0
A substitute for Bones—The Distinctt	.. 1 0

CASTAGNETS.

Ebony, Boxwood, or Rosewood, per set	.. 2 0

TRIANGLES AND STRIKES.

From	.. 5 0

"THE CHRISTY MINSTREL."

TREBLE ENGLISH PATENT CONCERTINA.

In Rosewood, with full compass of 48 notes, of excellent tone and finish, *specially made for* S. ROSE and Co.	.. each Rs. 65 0
Concertinas of a superior Manufacture	.. Rs. 85 to 120 0
German Concertinas, each Rs. 5, 7, 10, 15, 18, and	.. 20 0

FLUTINAS.
SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE.

Rosewood, best fittings, 19 pearl keys, and 2 stops	.. 23 0

ACCORDEONS.

Rosewood, 19 pearl keys, 2 stops	.. 18 0
Do. 24 do. 2 do.	.. 20 0

CORNETS.

Excellent manufacture (Distin & Co.), with crooks, complete. Price in case, from Rs. 80 to	.. 120 0
Cheaper Instrument, each Rs. 50, 65, and	.. 75 0

FLUTES.

Concert Flute, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in lined Mahogany lock cases	.. 64 0
Flute in E flat, of Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	.. 45 0
Flute in F of Cocoa-wood with Six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	.. 45 0
Cheaper Flutes without cases, each Rs. 5, 10, 15, 25, and	.. 35 0

PICCOLOS.

Cocoa-wood, with German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in D E flat or in F, in Plush-lined Mahogany box	.. 25 0

FLAGEOLET.

Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute head 6 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock box	.. 25 0
Brass Whistles, each As. 8, 12, Re. 1, and	.. 1 8

NIGGER WIGS.

Plain	.. 4 0
Tuft	.. 5 0
Fright	.. 6 0
The Latest Musical Novelty Ocarines, each	.. 5 0
Do. in form of a fish	.. 4 0

CHRISTY MINSTREL SONGS AND BALLADS,

With Harmonized Chorus Parts, as sung at St. James's Hall by the Original Christy Minstrels.—(List on Application.) The above are supplied seven copies for six to purchasers of not less than six copies. (Exchange 8 Annas to the Shilling.) Book of Jokes, Nigger Drama, &c., Re. 1.

S. ROSE & CO.,

9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MATURITY IN WOOD

SOFTENS both Wines and Spirits—*ergo*—we have always on our scantling Cognacs, Whisky, and Sherry.

To suit Buyers, we draw off into Jars of Imperial measure not less than one gallon, not more than four gallons.

Jars have Plated Taps and Lock Taps. We allow for their value on return.

We offer *Quarter Casks* of Cognac, Whisky, or Sherry, and our Prices vary according to quality.

COGNACS.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	.. 10 8	10 12
** Stars, pale agreeable flavour	.. 11 4	11 8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, pale, mellow recommended for general consumption	.. 13 0	13 8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, strongly recommended	.. 15 0	15 8

SHERRY.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Per Imperial Gallon	.. 8 9	9 0
„ Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons	.. 216 0	236 0

FINE OLD WHISKY IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	.. 8 12	9 0
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons	.. 242 0	256 0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 doz	.. 172 0	180 0
St. Estephe „ „	.. 216 0	231 0

We are now registering orders for the above Clarets. The first supply is expected about the middle of October next.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED RICE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 a. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction in the Prince's Dock on account of the underwriters—

EX S. S. Empress of India.

H A H J—A quantity of damaged rice.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 14th October, 1881.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

SALE OF LAUNDRY PLANTS.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. MEHERJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by public auction at Parell by order of the Official Assignee in Re-William Henry Owen Lawrence Lovett, an insolvent, the whole of his laundry establishment consisting washing machines, mangles, wringers, pump, tables and brass boxes for ironing, blackwood press, iron stoves, steam pipes, cocks, goffering machines, iron-tank, cart and bullocks.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 14th October, 1881.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. AUCTIONEERS.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their room, as follows:—

1 case Turkey Red handkerchiefs.
6 „ note papers and envelopes.
7 bales of printing papers.
2 cases foolscap papers.
1 „ khinkhab.
4 bags of ani seed.

A small collection of Japanese lacquered and China goods, consisting of trays, bowls, tea and coffee cups, saucers, plates, &c., also an assortment of bronze gold jewelery, such as solitaires, studs, earrings, brace pins, brooches, curb chains, &c., &c.

A large collection of Japanese folding fans and solar hats, &c.

1 case electro-plated cruet and pickle frames and spirit and

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13.

THE London Money Market exhibits no change, but Consols come ¼ higher at 98⅞, the Indian 3½ per cent. loan ¼ lower at 101. Other Securities, including Rupee Paper, seem unchanged.

In the General Produce Markets, Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are unchanged. Linseed is easier with a decline of 6d. to 1s. 6d. per quarter in Calcutta descriptions. Rapeseed is reported flat, and partially 6d. lower. Wheat is weak, and in London 6d. per quarter lower all round.

Piece-goods in Manchester continue quiet; and the Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed irregular for Americans with a further decline of 1-16d. dull for Surats at unchanged values. The day's sales, however, are estimated at 10,000 bales, of which 600 were Surats. In New York prices are unaltered both for ready Cotton and Futures, the receipts at the ports yesterday being again moderate. To date, the comparison with the two previous seasons is as follows :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Wednesday's Receipts....	27,000	55,000	27,000
Five days' do.	128,000	137,000	118,000
Total since 1st Sept.	719,000	627,000	720,000

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts on India in London yesterday, the Government minimum was fixed at 1s. 7 15-16d., at which, if Reuter's figures are correct, only 30 lacs were allotted. This is barely so good as was expected, the general idea here yesterday being that the full amount of 35 lacs would be taken up at the rate. Sterling Exchange to-day, however, has nevertheless been firm at an advance of 1-32d., and a moderate business has been done. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 31-32d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 15-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight....	1s. 8d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8⅛ to 9-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8 5-16d.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,, ...	2·15d.	,,

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at par, 60 days' sight at 1 to 1¼ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has ruled very quiet, and we have not heard of any business of importance. Quotations are :—Fours, Rs. 100 7-16d.; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 109¼.

SHARES, although quiet, are fairly steady. In Bank of Bombay business has been done at Rs. 732½, a decline of ¼ per cent. Colaba Land Shares are Rs. 5 lower at Rs. 900. In Press Companies there is an advance of Rs. 5 in New Indian, Rs. 7½ in Mofussil, and Rs. 10 in Sind. Spinning and Weaving Mill Shares are slightly irregular. We quote an advance of Rs. 3 in Anglo-Indian, Rs. 15 in Bombay United, and Rs. 5 in Knutao Muckoneee, but there is a decline of Rs. 25 in Hydrabad, Rs. 20 in Dhurumsey, and Rs. 7½ in Prince of Wales, and Rs. 5 in Maneckjee Petit, Morarjee Goculdass, and Southern India. In Cotton the day has been quite a blank as regards fresh business for export. The tendency of the market is weak, and for old Cotton Re. 1 to Rs. 2 lower, but in New Crop the position is unaltered, New Good Omra being still quoted for March delivery at Rs. 200 buyers, Rs. 202 sellers.

SEEDS are unchanged, and the same may practically be said of Wheat which, although quiet, is not quotably lower.

FREIGHTS have been quiet in the extreme at previous quotations, and we have not heard of a single transaction of any importance during the day. Some of the October loading steamers are at last beginning to arrive, which will afford some slight ease in ready shipment.

PIECE-GOODS are unchanged in every respect. In anticipation of the Dewali, dealers are now restricting their operations to the smallest possible compass, and during the next eight days we shall see very little doing.

COALS show no movement of any kind.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	7324
Bank of Bengal	12,000	500	all	8 do.	809
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	3 do.	680
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	120
Chart'd Bank I. & C...	40,000	20	all	6 do.	310
Chart'd Mercantile ..	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	284	all	10⅝ do.	600
National Bank of India	37,333	25		12½ 2½ do.	103xd
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	9 do.	2·6

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills ..	100	1,000	1,000	100	475
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co. Limited.	1,250	100	100	7 p.	{163x. {Llax.
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,425
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	115
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	60	480
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	18
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company ..	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct. p.a.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,000xd
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000 A	10	31	..	nom. 2½
Do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	115
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	900
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	15	175
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	15	..	nom. 12
Kaiser-i-Hind					nomi.
Kuling Co Limited.	42,000	25	25	..	22

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate of Traffic for the week ending 8th Oct. 1881
Open, 414 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	67,812	0	0
Merchandise	74,122	0	0
Telegraph	411	0	0
Other Receipts	500	0	0
Total Rs.	1,42,848	0	0

Corresponding week in Oct. 1880.
Open, 414 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	41,895	0	0
Merchandise	79,145	0	0
Telegraph	504	0	0
Other Receipts	2,000	0	0
Total Rs.	1,23,544	0	0
Increase	19,304	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Wilton, 1,086 tons, Captain F. B. Jervois, sailed yesterday for Port Said with a cargo.

THE ship Lady Octovia, 1,132 tons, Captain J. Johnston, will sail to-day for London via Cochin with a general cargo.

THE steamer Laleham, 1,299 tons, Captain James Poole, arrived in harbour on the 12th instant from Cardiff via Jeddah with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Bates and Co.

THE steamer Newnham, 1,293 tons, Captain W. L. Grant, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newcastle (10th Sept.), with a cargo of 2,200 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Bates and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain G. Phillip, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Surgeon K. A. Dalal, Mr. White, Mr. and Mrs. Martinuer, and 105 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Coconada, 547 tons, Captain O. R. Mitchell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. H. N. Austin, Mr. A. Franckly, Lieut. G. A. S. Dupuis, Mr. J. L. Seleger and friend, Mr. Saik Bin Khalipha, and 189 deck, 53 horses, and 4 dogs.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
12	Laleham (s)	Poole	Cardiff, Sept. 9.
13	Coconada (s).....	Mitchell ...	Bussorah, Sept. 29.
	Newnham (s).....	Grant	Newcastle, Sept. 10.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	Destinations.
13	Flor de Dieu.....	Nacoda	Dieu.
	Rhedive (s).....	Tomlin.....	London.
	Wilton (s)	Jarvis	Port Said.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Calcutta, Phillips, to Kurrachee.
Ship Lady Octavia, Johnston, to London.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Thibet, to China.
Steamer Laleham, to Havre.
Steamer Coconada, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Chanda, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Britian Hall, to London.
Steamer Archies, to Liverpool.
Barque Eurus, to Mauritius.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
9	Arratoon Apcar(s).	McConnell..	Hong-kong, Sept. 22.
	Easington (s).....	Gang	Tyne, Aug. 9.
	Madras (s)	Turner.....	Akyab.
	Sydney Dacca	Dawson	London, June 1.
	Lord Canning	Sinclair	Liverpool, June 15.
	Pharos	Collier	Liverpool, June 16.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 9.—Steamers Hazara, Bhundara, and Maharaja, Barque Nonpariel.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 12TH OCTOBER, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·768
Temperature of the Air.....	80·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	76·8
Dew Point.....	75·3
Relative humidity of Air.....	·839
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)..	0 6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p. m.)..	84·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m) ..	75·9
General Direction of Wind''	NW. NNW. N. NNE.
'' '' '' ''	E. WNW. NW. NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours'.....	216
Fall of Rain.....	0·00
Total fall during month.....	4·17
'' '' year.....	72·95

'From midnight to midnight.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Speke Hall (s)—150 cwts coir yarn, and 2181 cwts myrabolams, Jeewandass Vulubdass ; 10 cwts wheat, Ruzubally Ally Ruza ; 1,600 cwts wh at, Narrondass Anundjee ; 150 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedas ; 110 bales wool, Pelly and Co ; 250 bales wool, Nursee Khuttow ; 250 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 1,600 cwts wheat, Topen Rowjee ; 800 cwts wheat, Puriut Heerjee.

Clan Macleod (s)—469 cwts wheat, Bhojraj Nurpall and Co ; 60 cwts wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 800 cwts wheat and 102 bales cotton, Narondass Annudjee ; 200 bales wool, Pestonjee Dorabjee.

Archis (s)—32,400 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co ; 200 cwts coir yarn, Runchordass Khetsey.

FOR LONDON.

Khedive (s)—1 case woolen handkerchief, Tarachund Ramchunder ; 1 case shawls, Ramchund Kurumchund ; 5 cases shawls and 2 cases copper pots, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

Bretton Hall (s)—2,787 cwts rapeseed, and 48,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 4 bales skins, Peerbhoy Allarakhia.

FOR HAVRE.

Lalcham (s)—300 cwts horns. 35,800 cwts wheat, 9,999 cwts linseed, and 999 cwts mustard seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bhokara (s)—100 bales cotton, 11 packages cocanut-oil, The P. and O. Co. ; 200 bales cotton, Thomas M. Moore and Co. ; 200 bales cotton, Sigg, Sulzier & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Bokhara (s)—15 packages cocanut oil, The P. and O. Co. ; 100 bales cotton, Sigg, Sulzier and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Bokhara (s)—483 bales cotton, The P. and O. Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 12.

Davie, Lieut.-Col., Bombay Army, on leave, from Poona.
Hore, Major, Bgde. Staff, on leave, from Poona.
Murray, Major, P. W. D., Rajpootana, on duty, from Abu.

OCTOBER 13.

Dupuis, Lieut., 2nd Battn. The S. Staffordshire Regt., on duty, from Kurrachee.
Murphy, Capt., R. A., on duty, from Mhow.
Graham, Qr-mr, 2nd Battn. Norfolk Regt., on leave, from Subathu.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 13.

Mainwaring, Col., Comst. Dept., on leave, to England.
Murphy, Capt., on duty, to Aden.
Ward, Major, R. H. A., from leave, to Mhow.
Hallow, Major, Instr. of Gymnasia, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Preston, Lieut., 9th Bombay N. I., on leave, to England.
Pangree, Capt., R. A., on duty, to Mhow.
Murray, Capt., R. A., on leave, to England.
Murray, Major, P. W. D., Rajpootana, on duty to Chitorgadh.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 13.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Medical Warrant Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months, without pay, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—
Asst. Apothy. R. Wagner, Bombay Subdte. Medl. Establt.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bombay S. C., with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—
Lieut. Charles Cadman Hodgkinson, of the 2nd Battn. East Lancashire Regt., (late 59th Foot), Offg. Wing Officer, 11th Regt. N. I., 31st Aug. 1881.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 24th Sep. :—
27th Regt. N. L. I.—Jamadar Habeeb Khan to be Subedar, and Drill Havaldar Kishan Sing to be Jamadar, vice Oomer Bux, pensioned.

The services of Capt. Conrad Owen, 2nd Regt. L. C., are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Rev. Dept. for employment in the Salt Dept.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and one hundred and eighty-two days on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—
Lieut. R. W. Preston, S. C., Adjt., 9th Regt. N. I.

Capt. W. J. Orr, Sub-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., on probation, having passed the required departmental examination, is confirmed in the grade of Sub-Asst. Comsy.-Genl. Second Class, and will continue to act as Sub-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., First Class.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Mr. D. C. Pedder, S. C.

The undermentioned officer had been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty :—
Capt. W. H. Lyster, S. C.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—
Lieut. A. Wapshare, S. C., two months, medical certificate.
Col. M. Boyd, S.C., one month, private affairs.
Capt. A. Wing Officer, 27th Regt. N. I., officiated as Supdt. of Bazaars at Hyderabad from 19th July to 23rd Aug. 1881, in addition to his other duties. (no other qualified officer being available).

The following order is confirmed :—
Hyderabad Station Order, dated 29th Sept., appointing Capt. T. H. Mackenzie, S. C. (Station Staff Officer), to be Supdt of Bazaars in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 24th Aug., 1881.

In recognition of the services rendered by the undermentioned Warrant Officers during the Afghan Campaign, the following promotions in the Comst. Dept. are sanctioned, with effect from the 22nd Sept. :—
To be Depy. Asst. Comrs.—Condr. H.A. Bennett, Sub-Condr. H. E. Barnes, J. Ezechiel, and G. H. Nelson.

These promotions are to be regarded as supernumerary, and the Warrant Officers promoted are to be retained as supernumeraries in their new grade until they would have been promoted in ordinary course, and then absorbed.

The services of Bgde. Surgn. J. Pinkerton, M.D., I. M. D., are replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. A. O. Walsh, Actg. Chaplain of Poona, is appointed Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Bombay during his Lordship's tour of visitation to Aden, and the Rev. W. Clark, Actg. Chaplain of Ghorpuri, is appointed to act as Chapian of Poona, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. Walsh.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. H. Dickinson, Actg. Dist. Spdt. of Police, Khandesh, is appointed to act as Asst. Political Agent and Dist. Magte., Khandesh, from 21st July 1881, *vice* Major O. Prooyn, who proceeded on special duty to Gujarat.

Mr. J. H. Dickinson acted as Asst. Political Agent, and Dist. Magte., Khandesh, from 11th April to 1st July 1881, both days inclusive, during the absence of Major O. Prooyn on privilege leave.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—On Mr. S. H. Philipotts' return to Ahmedabad, Mr. M. B. Baker to revert to his appoint ment as Senior Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona for the detached station of Sholapur.

On Mr. A. C. Watt's return to Dharwar Mr. E. T. Candy to revert to his appointment as Judicial Asst. to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, and Mr. H. F. Aston to act as Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge at Ratnagiri until further orders.

Azam Vishinsing valad Atmaram, Actg. Mukhtyarkar of Naushahiro in the Dist. of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in the Dist. of Hyderabad.

Mr. D. Davies is appointed to act as Second Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police in the Kandesh Dist. until further orders, on Mr. G. Cotgrave assuming charge of his appointment as Actg. First Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police in the said Dist.

Rao Saheb Vishnu Krishna Joglekar delivered over charge of the Joint Second Class Subdte. Judge's Court at Mahad in the Thana Dist. on the 21st ultimo.

Rao Saheb Krishnamukram Atmaram delivered over charge of the Second Class Subdte. Judge's Court at Vagra in the Surat Dist. on the 24th ultimo.

Rao Bahadur Narayan Ganesh Deshpande, Actg. Dist. Depy. Collr. in the Dist. of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magte. of the First Class in the Ahmednagar Dist.

Rao Saheb Chunilal Maneklal received charge of the Second Class Subdte. Judge's Court at Surat on the 28th ultimo.

Mr. Vishwanath Vaikunth Wag assumed charge of the Second Class Subdte Judge's Court at Kumta in the Kanara Dist. on the 28th ultimo.

Mr. J. L. Warden, Third Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 12th instant.

Rao Saheb Dinkar Dhondev Datar received charge of the Second Class Subdte. Judge's Courts at Rahuri and Parner in the Ahmednagar Dist. on the 26th ultimo.

Sir F. H. Souter, Kt., C.S.I., Comsr. of Police, Bombay, is allowed leave on private affairs for one month from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. R.H. Vincent is appointed to act as Comsr. of Police, Bombay, during the absence of Sir F. H. Souter, Kt., C.S.I., on leave on private affairs, or until further orders.

Mr. J.G. Smith is appointed to act as Depy.Comsr. of Police, Bombay, during such time as Mr. Vincent may act as Comsr. of Police, Bombay, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Lalubhai Pranwalabh Parikh is appointed to be Second Class, Third Grade, Joint Subdte. Judge at Ahmedabad.

Rao Saheb Chunilal Dalpatram Kavishwar is appointed to do duty as Second Class, Third Grade, Subdte. Judge at Kapadvanj in the Ahmedabad Dist. until further orders.

Rao Saheb Vinayak Janardan Ganu received charge of the Second Class Subdte. Judge's Court at Dapoli in the Ratnagiri Dist. on the 27th ultimo.

Rao Saheb Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta received charge of the Second Class Subdte Judge's Court at Bulsar in the Surat Dist. on the 30th ultimo.

Azam Vasudev Govind, Actg. Head Karkun at Indi in the Dist. of Kaladgi, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Kaladgi.

Azam Balkrishna Narayan Vaidya, Actg. Head Karkun of Taluka Sirur in the Dist. of Poona, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Poona.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—
Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., to be First Class Asst. Collr., Salt Revenue, Major D. C. Pedder transferred to the Mil. Dept.
Capt. Conrad Owen, Second Light Cavalry, to be Second Class Asst. Collr., Salt Revenue, vice Mr. Acworth, promoted.

Mahadev Gopal, who has been dismissed from the office of Kulkarni of Chandegaon, Taluka Rahuri, in the Ahmednagar Collectorate, in c nsequence of his having been implicated in the Yeolapur dacoity, is declared ineligible for re-employment under Govt.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Bgde. Surgn. J. Pinkerton, M. D., are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Military Dept.

Bgde. Surgn. C. Joynt, M. D., is appointed to act as Surgn. to the European Genl. Hospital during the absence of Bgde. Surgn. J. Pinkerton, M. D., or until further orders.

Bgde. Surgn. J. Pinkerton will continue to do duty at the European Genl. Hospital until Bgde. Surgn. C. Joynt is relieved by the return of Bgde. Surgn. L. S. Bruce from privilege leave.

Mr. G. F. M. Grant delivered over and Mr. A. A. Borradaile received charge of the office of Collr. and Dist. Magte., Broach, on the 4th instant.

Mr. J. McL. Campbell delivered over and Mr. G. F. M. Grant received charge of the office of Collr. and Dist. Magte., Kaira, on the 5th inst.

Mr. A. D. Younghusband delivered over and Mr. F. S. P. Lely received charge of the office of First Asst. Collr., Ahmedabad, on the 4th instant.

Mr. G. C. Whitworth delivered over and Mr. J. G. White received charge of the office of the First Asst. Collr. and Magte., First Class, in charge Chorasi Divn., on the 5th inst.

Mr. J. G. White delivered over and Mr. A. D. Younghusband received charge of the office of the First Asst. Collr. and Magte., First Class, in charge Chorasi Divn., on the 6th inst.

Messrs. A. F. Woodburn and R. A. Lamb respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asst. Collr., Eastern Division Khandesh, on the 27th ultimo.

Messrs. J. G. Moore and A. B. Steward respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collr. and Dist. Magte., Poona, on the 29th ultimo.

Mr. E. T. Richardson delivered over and Mr. A. H. Plunkett received charge of the office of Depy. Collr. and City Magte., Poona, on the 30th ultimo.

Mr. G. W. Cotgrave delivered over and Mr. H. Scannell received charge of the office of Dist. Supdt. of Police, Poona, on the 1st instant.

Messrs. A. F. Woodburn and H. Ommanney respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Forest Settlement Officer, Khandesh, on the 27th ultimo.

Surg. K. A. Dalal and Mr. J. J. Hearn, Huzur Depy. Collr. and Magte., First Class, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Kaladgi Dist. Jail on the 2nd Oct.

Mr. H. F. Hatch, Asst. Supdt., Ratnagiri Revenue Survey, whose departure on privilege leave was notified in Survey Comsr's Notification of the 6th ultimo, returned to duty on the 4th inst.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

HUTCHINSON—October 13th, at Bombay, the wife of Mr. F. Hutchinson, Deputy Examiner, P. W. A., of a daughter.

MCCANN—October 13th, at the Harbour Defences, Mazagon, the wife of W. H. McCann, of a son.

DEATH.

POTTS—October 11th, at Byculla, Mrs. Harriet Potts, wife of the late John Adam Potts, Foreman Boilermaker, Holkar State Railway, aged 59 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MACFARLAINE—September 23rd, at Goolbarga, the wife of T. M. MacFarlaine, A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, H. H. Nizam's D. P. W., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

AMESBURY—October, 5th, at Mussoorie, Surgeon Major, G. Amesbury, I. M. D.

BRANDER—October 7th, at Cossipore, Annie, eldest daughter of the late James Brander, aged 20 years.

KING—October 7th, at Nagpore, Central Provinces, after a short illness from severe cold, Andrew, younger son of Charles King, Inspector of Police, aged 1 year, and 10 months.

KING—October 8th, at Damoh, Central Provinces, after a short illness from severe cold Charles Thomas Edwin, eldest son of Charles King, Inspector of Police, aged 4 years and 3 days.

MACFARLAINE—October 6th, at Goolburga, of a carbuncle, T. M. MacFarlaine, A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, H. H. Nizam's D. P. W., aged 43.

REID—October 7th, at Rupar, infant son of Mr. A. G. Reid, Executive Engineer, Punjab Irrigation, aged 6 days.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1881.

LORD SALISBURY is giving the Liberal Government the full benefit of that talent for "flouts and gibes and jeers" with which Lord Beaconsfield credited him. When speaking at a Conservative banquet on Tuesday evening, in Newcastle, the noble leader of the Opposition said that he had every confidence that the Government would again eat dirt in the Transvaal. The following evening he taunted Mr. Gladstone with proposing to restrain Russia with moral barriers, while Russian military power was steadily advancing. According to his Lordship, the Conservative policy has broken Russian diplomatic influence in Afghanistan, the Russians having been diplomatically hunted out of the country. It cannot be said that this language is very wise; it certainly is not diplomatic, or such as a prudent statesman having due regard to the responsibilities of his position would care to use. But if it were true, it would be difficult to see the point of the sneering reference to Mr. Gladstone's moral barriers. For no barrier of any kind would be further needed, at all events on this side of Afghanistan. Lord Salisbury did not confine his criticism to ministerial shortcomings in the Transvaal and in Afghanistan. He spoke of Egypt, and while approving of the policy of the Government in respect to that country, he said that events would soon show the vital importance of Cyprus to Great Britain. As the position of Cyprus could only be of vital importance in the Egyptian complication, if France and England were to come to blows, it is difficult to see the object of a boastful allusion so well-calculated to play the game of the French forward school, who have always pointed to the acquisition of Cyprus by Great Britain as an excuse for French aggression in Tunis and French intrigues in Egypt. It is to be feared that the leader of the Conservative opposition is not above the weakness with which Conservatives reproached Mr. Gladstone when that gentleman was campaigning in Midlothian. He is more anxious to discredit an obnoxious Administration than careful to avoid abusive language calculated to discredit the Government, and weaken its hands in dealing with foreign Powers. At the very time that he was denouncing the Cabinet and expressing his confidence that they were prepared to eat dirt in the Transvaal, the Government had made up its mind to insist on the ratification of the Convention on all essential points. It had also resolved to insist that British interests in Egypt must be paramount, though the concert with France will be maintained. It is indeed open to doubt whether the French, on their part, will be willing to maintain that concert, now that it is openly announced that henceforth French interests in Egypt must be subordinated to those of England. The gravity of such a declaration is evident. It exceeds in boldness and decision any declaration made by the late Government in regard to Russian aggression. Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet was, at the very time it was being taunted by the leader of the Opposition with weakness and want of patriotism, resolving upon a course which the late Lord Beaconsfield's colleagues would certainly have shrunk from, had they continued in power. It is no secret that their prudence or timidity, whichever it may be called, often proved more embarrassing to their chief at decisive moments during the Russo-Turkish struggle than did the rhetorical exuberance of Mr. Gladstone himself. There is only one point upon which it would appear that Government has not proved itself as decisive and energetic as the Conservative orators at Newcastle would wish it to be. Both Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote denounced the Liberal policy towards Ireland, and called for more rigorous measures in regard to that country. The success of the coercion policy has not been very marked hitherto; but the Conservative leaders appear to think that if the arrest of two hundred persons does not put a stop to agitation the arrest of four hundred will. Put enough people in gaol and you can govern any country. The only drawback is that a policy of this kind intensifies and perpetuates the feeling of disaffection from which lawless agitation springs. It is perfectly well known to the Government that the Fenians and the ultras generally regard Mr. Parnell and the party of "constitutional" agitation as stumbling-blocks in their way, and will be very glad to see them all put in gaol, in order that the dynamite policy might have free scope. The Cabinet is divided in opinion as to the best policy to be pursued under the circumstances, and no decision was come to at the Cabinet Council on Wednesday, so at least the *Times* announces. But the report that Mr. Parnell was arrested yesterday morning—if it turn out to be correct—show that strong measures have been resolved upon. Clearly the Government is entitled to try the effect of strong measures in the present crisis. Those who understand the real nature of that crisis will not be those who are freest from misgivings as to the possible results. One thing may be regarded as certain: the arrest of Mr. Parnell, especially if it be followed by that of the rest of the Council of the Land League, will remove the chief obstacle to the raising in Ireland of that cry of "No rent" which the American Irish have been recommending for months past. It was even proposed by these latter to depose Mr. Parnell from the leadership, for he stood in the way of that measure and others equally subversive of social order. Evidently the crisis which Mr. Gladstone last week spoke of with so much alarm, is close at hand. The country at large will sustain the Government, whatever may happen; but it is not so evident that the Conservative leaders are prepared to forego the pleasure of adding to its embarrassments at a very critical time. It is not, however, for Mr. Gladstone to complain if they follow the example he himself set them when their positions were reversed.

THE pathetic story of the closing scene of poor President Garfield's long agony cannot be read unmoved by any one. The French newspaper which headed the account of his martyrdom, "The World in Mourning," did not in the least exaggerate the universality of the grief which is everywhere felt for the murdered President. The sympathy for the hapless victim of Guiteau's crime is so deep and so sincere, that it is likely to have very unexpected and very widespread consequences, quite apart from the effect on American politics. Hitherto there has always been a considerable doubt in the public mind as to the degree of culpability attaching to assassination which had the head of a State for its object and a political purpose for its motive. When Orsini and his co-conspirators threw their bombs into the carriage of Napoleon III., the fury of the French colonels who proposed to drag Dr. Bernard and others, supposed to be accomplices, from the "den of assassins," was regarded as altogether absurd, not simply because London was the "den" in question, but because Napoleon III. was open to animadversion as the "man of December," and was politically unpopular with large numbers of people who, although Democrats, could not believe in the purifying efficacy of a plebiscite which condoned his offence against the law. Since then Monarchs have been the mark for cosmopolitan regicides in every country of the globe except our own; but until President Garfield was shot, noone but the Monarchs aimed at, and their immediate dependants, seemed altogether to repudiate the notion that in their case killing is no murder. Now the aspect of the question is altered, and it were much to be wished that, in changing its aspect in popular opinion, it ceased to be surrounded by the gravest difficulties when approached by practical politicians with a view to action. But the change in the public sentiment in respect to these offences against the persons of Chief Magistrates is nevertheless very striking. The contemporary "assassination difficulty" has sadly interfered with the most sacred traditions of classical freedom. Brutus is at a discount, and Harmodius and Aristogeiton would be denounced by the *Daily Telegraph* as a pair of scoundrelly Guiteaus not fit to breathe the air of this world. After all, what was Brutus? A crafty conspirator who schemed up to the original Tsar or Cæsar, and—merely for want of the not-yet-invented dynamite bomb—took the life of the Roman ruler by sheer stroke of homicidal dagger. The autocrat of Rome fell a maugled corpse among his terrified senators, just as the autocrat of all the Russias sank a shattered victim amid his helpless guards. Let any modern admirer of tyrannicide be caught shouting in the streets of Berlin any modern equivalent of that attic *Marseillaise*, "I'll wreath my sword in myrtle bough—the sword that laid Hipparchus low," and the "little state of siege" would make short work of him, and the *Nord-Deutsche Zeitung* and the *Provinzial Correspondenz* would announce that another rascally Socialist was on the way to expiate his open sympathy with murderous treason. The horrible murder of General Garfield has put the finishing touch to the repudiation of the ennobling themes about Brutus and his kind which made the delight of every debating society. James A. Garfield was so good and virtuous, his life was so perfectly blameless, that he could have given no just cause of enmity to any man. But here is just the point which would have settled the question in favour of the assassin according to the most respectable of ancient precedents. To kill a ruler because he was in private life a bad man would have imported the element of ordinary vengeance into the matter, but to kill a ruler of blameless private character exclusively on account of some objections to his public conduct was to realize the *beau ideal* of political assassination. To slay one's most dear and respected friend purely because he was endangering, in your opinion, the principles which you believed ought to govern the State, was exactly the way to earn the brightest reputation for public motives and public-spirited conduct. To-day, on the other hand, such absence of private motive is regarded as a horrible aggravation of the detestable offence.

It is needless, however, to philosophize upon distinctions of this order in face of the fact that political assassination has become a grave danger to civilized society, and is apparently checked by no considerations of the particular form of Government under which the atrocity is perpetrated. The newspaper writers, who moralized over the awful perils which surround a despot's guarded throne on the occasion of the assassination of the Tsar Alexander II., have naturally found themselves entirely put out of court, if not out of countenance, by the crime of Guiteau at Washington. Everything for which Tsar Alexander had not been remarkable—blameless private life, the position of a popular and constitutional ruler, the universal diffusion of the maximum of liberty in the country—united to distinguish the case of the Republican President from the case of the gloomy autocrat. Yet the hand of the political assassin had been as busy at Washington as at St. Petersburg. Indeed, the free soil of the States had already been reddened with the blood of another President, while no Tsar of Russia had been touched before Alexander II. by the weapon of a political murderer. Of course we leave out of account those strictly private family transactions by which a Tsar who did not make himself a favourite with his relatives has been removed by the choking grasp of a giant Orloff or in some other way. It is evident that no condition of liberty, any more than the most desperate plight of servitude, can guarantee in the slightest degree the life of a modern ruler from the most ghastly of deaths. And the question is, what to do?

It is now announced that it was precisely to consider this question that the Imperial meetings were arranged, and the Russian, German, and Austrian Sovereigns are all considering the best means of solving the unwelcome problem. Every ruler in turn has been fired at or stabbed at within the past few years. The harmless young King of Spain was made the target of Moncasi's pistol. The pastry-cook Passanante rushed at King Humbert of Italy with a stiletto on a banner pole. Even the Sultan-Kaliph sits in dread lest an imitator of the assassin of Abdul Aziz should be found one day too near the sacrosanct Majesty's shaving materials. Can the old principles of ext

TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, OCT. 13.

News received from Kandahar up to the 9th instant states that a letter reached the Amir on the 7th instant from Sirdar Abdul Kudus Khan, reporting the defeat of Sirdar Abdus Salam Khan at Chasmah-i-Oust and his capture with Ghuzi Khan in a second fight. The Lumah with three regiments and two mountain guns was defeated and the guns taken. The Lumah had sent messengers to Abdul Kudus to make terms of surrender.

The Girishk force under Muhammed Yusaf Khan has crossed the Helmund.

The Amir has written to the Herat chiefs to assist Muhammed Ishak Khan and Yusaf Khan, who are advancing from Maimenah and Kandahar, respectively.

REPORTED FLIGHT OF AYOUB KHAN TO PERSIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, OCT. 13.

News has reached the *Civil and Military Gazette* that Ayoub has fled to Persia. He had reached about half way between Furrah and Herat when he received news of the double defeat.

The Sirdar Abd-es-Salam defeated at Chasma is Ayoub's father-in-law. Chasma is probably the name for Kwajeh-i-Chist, about one hundred miles east of Herat.

Kushdil Khan, Governor of Herat, was at the second battle.

Kudus Khan has no claims to the credit of these victories. He had only five hundred Kabulis, and no guns or regulars. The real victor was Aubia Khan, once Governor of Taiwara in Central Afghanistan, but who was dispossessed by Ayoub. Aubia headed the Char Eimak confederation, which extends over all the central portion of the country.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

YESTERDAY'S CABINET COUNCIL.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

LONDON, OCT. 13.

The *Times*, in a leading-article this morning, announces that at the Cabinet Council held yesterday it was resolved to insist upon the ratification by the Boers of the Transvaal Convention on all essential points.

It was also resolved to maintain the concert at present existing with France in respect to Egypt, whilst, however, insisting that British interests there must be paramount.

No decision was taken at the Council regarding the state of affairs in Ireland, about which a difference exists in the Cabinet.

ARREST OF MR. PARNELL.

It is reported that Mr. Parnell was arrested this morning.

CONSERVATIVE SPEECHES.

LONDON, OCT. 13.

At a Conservative meeting at Newcastle yesterday, the Marquis of Salisbury made a speech, in which he said he was satisfied with the policy of the Government in respect to Egypt, and that events would soon show the vital importance of Cyprus to Great Britain. The Conservative policy, he said, had broken for ever Russian diplomatic influence in Afghanistan, the Russians having been diplomatically hunted out of the country. He added that whilst Mr. Gladstone was urging moral barriers, Russian military power was steadily advancing.

Sir Stafford Northcote, who also spoke at the meeting, said that external pressure controlled and weakened the present Government.

Both speakers urged the adoption of more vigorous measures in Ireland.

AFFAIRS IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, OCT. 12.

The Italian Consul here has energetically protested against the occupation of Tunis by the French.

DEFEAT OF THE ARABS.

The Arabs have been routed by the Bey's troops at Testour.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, OCT. 13.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rohilla, with the outward English mails of the 30th ult., left here for Bombay at 11 o'clock last night.

The Rohilla was thirty-six hours late leaving Suez, owing to a detention in the Canal.

LONDON, OCT. 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed irregular. Surats dull.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.	
Fair Dhollerah	4 3-16
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101
4 ,, Rupee Paper	83⅜
4½ ,, ...	90¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	98⅞
5 ,, French Rentes	116
Bar Silver	51⅛

Arrivals—Australia and Supreme.

STEAMER REPORTS.

TRINCOMALEE, OCT. 13, 10-18 A.M.

H. M. S. Eclipse sailed for Aden yesterday morning.

H. M. S. Ready sailed for Colombo on the evening of the 11th instant.

COLOMBO, OCT. 13, 3-32 P.M.

H. M. S. Ready, from Trincomalee, arrived.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, we see, is expected to leave Guneshkhind for Mahableshwur on the 14th instant, returning on the 22nd instant to meet and entertain Mr. Grant-Duff, as the new Governor of Madras passes through Poona *en route* from Bombay to his Presidency. Later in the season, Sir James Fergusson intends to make a tour in the Southern Mahratta Country, probably in the first week in November, visiting Belgaum and Beejapoor; and afterwards he will probably pay a short visit to Khandalla and Matheran.

SIR FRANK SOUTER, Police Commissioner, goes on leave for a month, and Mr. Vincent acts for him, Superintendent Smith acting for Mr. Vincent as Deputy Commissioner.

DR. J. PINKERTON'S services have been placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief, and he is to take charge of the 25th N. I. for six months in order to qualify for promotion to the rank of Deputy Surgeon General. This qualifying time is demanded from all officers in civil employ, in accordance with a recent ruling of the Government of India. Dr. Joynt, from Poona, is to act for Dr. Pinkerton at the European General Hospital.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BEN WILLIAMS, Commandant, 5th Punjab Cavalry, has been appointed Director of Army Remount Operations for India. Colonel Williams has for some time past been officiating for Colonel Couper, who is on furlough.

MAJOR T. J. CURTIN, 2nd Battalion Gloucestershire (late 61st) Regiment, has succeeded Major Fitzgerald as Deputy Adjutant-General of the Quetta Division; and Captain E. R. H. Torin, 13th Hussars, has been appointed Provost Marshal, *vice* Major R. W. Studdy, 1st Battalion Manchester (late 63rd) Regiment, who has rejoined on promotion.

THE commands of three native cavalry regiments—the 8th, 9th, and 14th—and of four infantry regiments—the 18th, 32nd, 33rd, and 39th—are vacant; nor is it expected, the *Pioneer* says, that they will be filled up for some time, for, before doing so, it will be necessary to see how the application of the ruling regarding the tenure of command and the present pensions will affect the cadres—it having become more and more important to secure to officers of all ranks a position according to actual seniority and corresponding with length of service, in order that the prospect of holding a regimental command may be held out to all. It is believed that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India is anxious to obtain for all officers, as far as the unequal working of promotion in the different lists will permit, their proper positions in regiments as regards their relative rank and standing.

LETTERS received from England, combined with the orders issued regarding this year's relief, seem to indicate that, for the future, only three battalions of British infantry will return home yearly, in place of five as heretofore. This will, remarks the *Englishman*, make a vast difference and be a great disappointment to the regiment that arrived in the country during 1872 and 1873; for if this rule be really carried out, they will have served 14 years and upwards abroad, whereas the regiments returning this year and next have only 12 years or thereabouts of foreign service to their credit; for instance, the 1st Battalion Wiltshire (late 62nd) and 1st Battalion Dorsetshire (late 39th) landed in February and November, 1869, respectively, whilst those for next trooping season, the 1st Leicestershire and 1st Manchester, arrived in February and November, 1870, and the 1st Seaforth (late 72nd) in March, 1871. The battalions that will have to serve 14 years and upwards are the 1st Durham, landed March, 1873, and go home 1885-86; 1st South Lancashire, landed November, 1872, and go home 1886-87; 2nd Battalion Cheshire Regiment and 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade, landed November, 1873, and go home 1887-88. The 2nd Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment (late 54th), that arrived at Bombay in November, 1871, will not return to England till about 1889-90, if then, for its 1st Battalion, the late 39th, only goes this relief.

A QUETTA correspondent writes to the Allahabad paper:—Affairs in Afghanistan appear now to be definitely settled, and we are daily expecting the order for the dissolution of the Quetta Division. For about twelve months the troops composing this force have undergone the utter discomfort, wear and tear, continual escort duty, and tent or mud-hut life consequent on actual field service, as a compensation for which Government usually sanctions an issue of batta. The greater number of the troops of the Quetta Division have already received the batta which was sanctioned only up to this time last year; but a few that reached Afghanistan at the end of last year, and have since then had a year's knocking about, under the present arrangement receive no kind of compensation. Might it not be urged on Government that the date up to which batta shall be granted to the troops employed on this frontier be *extended* to such time as the Quetta Division be broken up? This arrangement would allow the two or three regiments which at present are entitled to no batta to draw some compensation for the actual expense, and wear and tear of kit, &c., to which they have been put, and which they, in all justice, deserve every whit as much as the others. The native regiments especially have lately been worked off their legs on escort duty, and will retain far from pleasant memories of the frosty nights in Pisheen and the Bolan. To such, a little politic liberality involving a trifling expense to the State would be money well invested. The number who have not already drawn Afghan batta is so small, that such a boon can hardly be refused by Government on the plea of its "expense."

"WANTED—A Plimsoll for India" is the heading to a letter published in the *Madras Times*. The writer says:—

"One of your contemporaries recently advertised for a first-class cyclone to test the capabilities of the Madras harbour; he would have earned a debt of gratitude from native crews of native vessels if he lent his advocacy in sweeping away from the list of our country vessels many which may be justly regarded only as so many floating coffins. With the evil repute our coasts bear for the frequency of wrecks at particular seasons of the year, the wonder is that there have not been more casualties to record. With little or no knowledge whatever of navigation and only a jumbled knowledge of tides and coast drifts, with worn-out timbers and, perhaps, a very heavy cargo, many a native craft has foundered far out at sea, while none of the crew have survived to tell the tale of the cause of the wreck. Meant in most instances to creep and dawdle along the coast, the crews of vessels of this description feel they have little grounds of apprehension, as they may at the worst put into some creek, where they can ride out the fury of the blast, and put out to sea again when all danger is over. Ignorance of the existence, direction, and force of the great currents that set in at the Bay during particular seasons of the year is the characteristic of more than three-fourths of native crews and commanders; nor is this much to be wondered at, when we recollect that similar ignorance has more than once been recorded of English ships and sailors in Indian waters. . . No vessel can deny for a moment that the native ballast vessel is constituted now-a-days to get as much work and as much profit as possible out of poor materials. Steamers have nearly driven this class of sea-going craft out of the Indian waters; their cargo-boats never compete with the better class of vessels in sailing powers or in powers of tonnage either, and they are driven to have recourse to shiftless, bottomless expedients for carrying out their object. Men are shipped with no more care than the mere counting of heads, whether they are real seamen or in name only. Nakhodas and sailors in many ports possesses, ready to take a berth under any conditions, the experience of many a vessel's wreck history is daily showing. 'Unseaworthy ships,' thanks to Mr. Plimsoll and Parliament, no longer disgrace the British mercantile marine, and the duty of the Indian Government ought to be to discuss a Bill touching the safety of property and life carried by native vessels in Indian waters with every desire to improve the prospects of investment, to pass a measure that must save life and remove from the native coasting craft of our day that imputation which, to a certain extent, many events have cast upon it."

IN Paris there is much discussion in reference to the recent discovery that the treaty which has been forced upon the Bey of Tunis was drawn up, ready for any eventuality, while Marshal MacMahon was President of the Republic.

ON September 22 a keeper was cleaning out a cage at the Blackpool Aquarium, in which were at young lion and a tiger, and put them into an adjoining cage next to two large Bengal tigers. The keeper, in commencing to put the young animals back into their own cage, lifted, by mistake, the sliding partition between that cage and the cage of the full-grown tigers. The young lion bounded into the larger cage, and was immediately crushed to death by one of the tigers.

THE recent "hot wave" in New York produced so many cases of sunstroke that ambulance wagons were provided for the removal of patients to the hospitals for treatment. The plan of procedure, according to the *Scientific American*, was as follows:—The patient, stripped of superfluous clothing, was placed, face upwards, on a tressel over a trough filled with blocks of ice, while an attendant played iced water, through a finely perforated nozzle, all over the recumbent body. The result of this treatment was most satisfactory, and the writer is worth unwavering attention to, more particularly as of late hot applications have been suggested instead of cold to those suffering from sunstroke. The medical arrangements in New York are stated to have been admirable, and the ambulance system a credit and a comfort to the city.

THE delay shown by Cherif Pasha in naming the period for the dispersal of the troops, the Alexandria correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on the 24th September, begins to cause uneasiness. It is now thought that it would be impolitic to weaken the authority of the present Cabinet by any unnecessary show of extra European pressure, but the considerations which restrain England and France from decisive action do not apply to Cherif or the Porte. The new Ministry, acclaimed by the troops, should strike before altered circumstances give the officers any excuse for breaking their promise to disperse. Every day weakens the power of the Cabinet. The Porte, appealed to by the insurgents, should be compelled, while reserving the question of the justice of the causes of the complaints, to authoritatively proclaim that it will not tolerate armed insurrection, and to openly discountenance Arabi Bey and his colleagues. Failing this, the position will speedily become graver than ever.

THERE are obviously many uses to which luminous paint might be put in connection with the nursing of the sick, says the *Lancet*. For example, the labels on bottles of medicine which require especial care could be illuminated with this material, so that poisonous preparations for external use should not be administered internally by sleepy nurses in the semi-darkness of a sick chamber. It might also be employed to give a distinctive appearance to the bottles and wrappers of poisonous drugs generally in chemists' shops and in private houses. It is notorious that many of the mistakes made in dispensing occur at night, and it is then that patients are especially apt to be dosed with the wrong medicine. In the dispensing department of druggists' establishments, in the wards of hospitals, and in bedrooms generally, the use of this paint in the manner indicated would be convenient and useful; but that it may be so used it must be sold in small quantities and at a low price.

ENGLAND becomes more and more the market of the world, and the latest illustration of this is the consignment of frozen game and fish which recently found its way from New South Wales to the Lord Mayor of London. To that august civic functionary came not only thirteen kangaroos, twelve brace of ducks, and a lot of wild turkeys, but such hitherto unknown delights in the shape of fish as flatheads, schnappes, and guard-fish.

IT is stated that the Russian Ambassador in Turkey is about to claim that the war indemnity is to be included in the arrangement with the bond holders for the settlement of the Turkish debt.

A "COUNCIL OF WAR" of the Salvation Army was held on the 19th September at Exeter Hall, under the presidency of "General" Booth. The number who attended was so great that an overflow meeting had to be held, and at this also a very large number could find no accommodation. The scene in the Strand and Exeter-street was somewhat exciting, as an immense crowd of roughs had assembled, but the police kept them back. The President, in opening the proceedings, said that it was desirable from time to time to make a statement as to the state of the "Army." He could give the statistics made up to last month. These figures would be compared with those of five years ago. They had now 245 stations; they had five years ago 26 stations. Their officers numbered 470, as against 36 five years ago. Then as regarded their income. Five years ago their income was reckoned at 4,000*l.* per annum. It was now considerably more than 50,000*l.* The meetings which were held in different parts of the country numbered 46,000 per week. They had got 7,000 "soldiers" prepared to face mobs, to speak, and to sing. At the rate of increase of the last five years, he reckoned that in five years' time they would have 80,000 efficient "fighting" members in the streets. He hoped that the time was not far distant when the "Army" would be able to search every street and every house, and that when the Salvation Army went fishing, and could not get the fish to bite, they would go down and hook them on (laughter). He also made allusion to a project for a great world-centre, to be called a Salvation Temple, which was to be built at a cost of 100,000*l.*, and which would hold 10,000 people.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Palatableness and the facility with which it is digested are distinctive characteristics of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. Dr. Granville, F. R. S., author of "The Spas of Germany," writes: "Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oils. Being, moreover, much more palatable, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists and store-keepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.

Band, H. M.'s Marine Battalion, Apollo Bunder, this evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 12th inst.:—Laleham (s), from Cardiff. Yesterday:—Coconada (s), Bussorah; Newnham (s), Newcastle.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Flor de Diu, to Diu; Khedive (s), London; Wilton (s), Port Said.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of H. M.'s. Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March ..... Rossini.
Overture ..... L'Italiana in Algieri ..... Rossini.
Valse ..... Die Hydropaten ..... Gung'l.
Selection ..... Giovanna d'Arco ..... Verdi.
Valse ..... Wien, Mein Sinn ..... Strauss.
Galop ..... Wildbad Eisenbahn ..... Kuhner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Laleham and the Orchis entered the dock yesterday.

CHOLERA AT GOA.—The *Ultramar* reports the appearance of cholera at Old Goa and Santa Cruz. The Goa Government is adopting precautionary measures to prevent its spread in Pangim.

C. CO. B. V. R.—Private A. D. Smeaton, of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appointed Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant Mayhew, promoted to Captain.—*Gazette of India.*

A PUBLIC GARDEN.—The Ahmedabad Municipality have made a nice public garden at the Ellis Bridge, where people go daily for an airing. Benches have been placed at short distances for the convenience of visitors.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—Ismael Ahmed was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing a brass watch and chain, valued at Rs. 13, belonging to Allibhoy Noorbhoy, while complainant was lying asleep in his shop in Cowasjee Patel Tank-road. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

GOA CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.—The Lisbon Government has informed the Goa authorities that a European lady superintendent for the charitable establishment at Goa is not obtainable. The appointment was duly advertised in Portugal, but no lady candidate came forward offering her services.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION AT GOA.—In consideration of the representation made by the several municipalities, the Goa Government have reduced the price of salt and the fare of ferry boats to half the rates. The reduction of the stamp duty, which is weighing heavily upon the people, has been recommended to the Lisbon Government.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 8th October, was 54 feet and 7 tenths; in the corresponding week of last year it was 57 feet and 2 tenths. The rainfall up to date was 50 inches 10 cents; in the corresponding week of last year it was 70 inches and 53 cents.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 3rd October was Rs. 16,27,143. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 1,89,652. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 744. The balance left was Rs. 18,16,061. There was, in addition, silver bullion valued at Rs. 14,010 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Coombarwada, on the body of Bhicka Ramjee, aged eighteen years, a servant in the employ of Sultan Ali Tiptoia, a dealer in cinnamon, having in his warehouse at Coombarwada. While deceased was engaged in stacking boxes containing soap weighing 45 lbs. each, one of the tiers of boxes suddenly gave way, and falling upon him, killed him on the spot. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE DAKORE FAIR.—Thousands of people from Ahmedabad, Baroda, Broach, and other places go to the Dakore fair once a year, about the time of the festival known as the Manektharee Poonum. A correspondent complains that, at the time of the fair, the B. B. and C. I. Railway people do not make proper arrangements for the convenience of the passengers, who are often pressed into the cattle waggons, for want of better accommodation. Carriages intended for only 70 passengers are filled with more than twice the poor people are obliged to stand the way. The writer hopes that the cause of the complaint will in future be removed by the Railway authorities.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 11th October, was 457, being 31 more than in the previous week, 12 less than the week ending 12th October, 1880, and 29 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 375 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 29·05. There were 88 deaths from remittent fever, being 8 more than the previous week, and 40 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 77, 36, and 17 respectively, as compared with 46, 16, and 22 last year. There were 11 deaths from cholera last week, as compared with 8 in the week previous.

FREKE LAND AND PIER COMPANY.—An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the company was held at its registered office yesterday, under the presidency of Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, for the purpose of confirming the following special resolution passed on the 22nd September:—That any one or more of the liquidators of the company shall be at liberty, notwithstanding the existence of a fiduciary relationship between him or them and the company, to bid on his or their own behalf or any public auction puts or sales hereafter to be held for any or portions of the remaining immoveable property of the company, and to become purchaser or purchasers of any such portion or portions. This resolution having been proposed by Mr. Merwanjee Rustomjee, and seconded by Mr. Hurrickchund Hunsraj, was unanimously carried. After a vote of thanks had been tendered to the chairman the meeting terminated.

THE COFFEE AND READING-ROOMS.—The entertainment at the Coffee and Reading-rooms, 3, Apollo-street (which establishment is under the superintendence and guidance of ladies), on Wednesday evening, proved most successful. A very pleasant and profitable evening was spent by many. A pointed lecture on temperance was delivered by a gentleman hailing from Sydney, and those present, many of whom were not either teetotallers or good templars, were much struck with the force of his arguments. There were other good speakers who gave their experience regarding temperance. Some very good music and singing between the speeches, with excellent coffee, cakes, and ices, made up a pleasant, social evening. The speeches at these gatherings, we are informed, are not always restricted to temperance lectures; other subjects are allowed to be taken up. One of the speakers made the startling announcement that the Bombay Sailors' Home is the only home in the world which has a canteen attached to it.

AN ANTICIPATED MUTINY ON BOARD A PILGRIM SHIP.

ON Wednesday afternoon last at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Mr. Prescot, of Messrs. Prescot and Winter, appeared on behalf of Captain Sandiland and owners of the steamship Empress of India, belonging to the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company; Mr. Craigie, of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, on behalf of the officers and engineers of the same vessel; and Mr. Lang instructed by Mr. Bhaishunker, of Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishunker, and Dinshaw, on behalf of the charterer of the Empress of India. Mr. Prescot said that the officers and engineers of the Empress of India refused to go to sea in the vessel, and as she had been chartered to convey pilgrims, such refusal would cause the captain considerable difficulty. Mr. Craigie said that his clients declined to go to sea, as the engines were not in good order, and the ship had been leaking on the previous voyage. Besides this objection, the officers and crew were aware that the vessel was to carry 970 pilgrims to Jeddah and Mecca, which ports she would not be able to reach in time for the hadj, that is before the end of the month, and in accordance with the charter; and they were afraid the pilgrims would mutiny on board and their lives would be in danger. Mr. Lang, on behalf of the charterer, said that the vessel had been chartered for Rs. 40,000 from the owners, and if the ship did not leave Bombay in time for the hadj, the hajees would come down upon his client, who he apprehended would be hardly dealt with by them. The magistrate, after advising the officers to proceed to sea in the vessel, also advised the captain to take on board an interpreter who understood Arabic and Persian, to inform the hajees that the ship would not be able to reach Mecca in time for the hadj, and promised that at the same time he would communicate with the Commissioner of Police in order that measures should be taken to prevent any disturbance among the pilgrims. The parties then left the court. The Commissioner of Police, on being informed of the matter, took precautions to prevent an outbreak amongst the hajees. The Empress of India afterwards left the harbour for Jeddah.

RAJPUTANA SKY RACES, 1881.

FIRST ENTRIES 1ST OCTOBER, 1881.

FIRST DAY—2ND RACE—THE RAJPUTANA DERBY.

1. Maharaja Kishore Singh's ..b a h Roostum.
2. Maharaja Kishore Singh's ..g a h Kohinoor.
3. Maharaja Bhopal Singh's ..g a h Motee.
4. Captain Charles's ..ch a h Everdon.
5. Captain Charles's ..b a h Sunbeam.

FIRST DAY—3RD RACE—THE JEYPORE CUP.

1. Maharaja Bhopal Singh's ..b h g Bhairon Bukhsh.
2. Major Fagan's ..c w g Changed Hands.

SECOND DAY—4TH RACE—THE LALIM SINGH PURSE.

1. Rao Raja Teg Singh's ..g a h Telegram.
2. Maharaja Bhopal Singh's ..g a h Motee.
3. Mr. Holleali's ..ch a g Osman Pasha.
4. Mr. Trevor's ..g gb g Sarcophagus.
5. Major Fagan's ..ch ch m Vesper.

THIRD DAY—3RD RACE—THE RAJPUTANA GRAND NATIONAL.

1. Maharaja Bhopal Singh's ..b w g Bhairon Bakhsh.
2. Major Fagan's ..c w g Changed Hands.
3. Mr. Trevor's ..br w g Khan.
4. Dr. Croft's ..br w g Disaster.

A. C. T. BOILEAU, Lieut. R. A., Hon. Sec., Rajputana Sky Races.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Khedive, Captain R. S. Tomlin, sailed yesterday for Southampton with the European mails and the following additional passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.
Mr. Seagrave. Mr. A. M. Eddis.
FOR BRINDISI.—Mr. N. D. Francis.
FOR ADEN.
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bombay and Mr. H. N. Austin. Capt. C. W. E. Murphy. Chapiain, Rev. A.O. Waich.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION BY EXECUTORS.

A SUIT has been instituted in the High Court by Cursondas Purshotumdas, now residing at Cutch, by his constituted attorney Hurrivulubdas Hurridas, against Vundravundas Purshotumdas, a member of the Municipal Corporation and a Justice of the Peace, Dewa Hurdas, and Toolseydas Lucharam, executors of the will of the late Cullianjee Sewjee, carrying agent to the G. I. P. Railway Company, and others, in which the plaintiff charges the executors with having appropriated to their own use large portions of the estate, which was of the value of about Rs. 10,00,000, and with applying a very small portion out of it to religious and charitable purposes contrary to the provisions of the will.

The late Cullianjee Sewjee, during his lifetime, carried on a large business in Bombay and elsewhere as a contractor, and was possessed of large properties in Bombay, Mahim, Matoonga, Bandora, Poona, Nassick, Jubbulpore, Negroolee, Oolwa, Peronuner, Cutch, and other places. He died in January, 1869, leaving behind him two widows, two brothers, and the plaintiff, the son of his pre-deceased brother, Purshotum Sewjee. He made his will on the 15th June, 1869, the day before his death, whereby the first three defendants were appointed his executors. Probate of the will was granted in March, 1869. With regard to his cart near the Gowalia Tank, which was one of the testator's name, he said in his will that Rs. 1,00,000 was due to Messrs. Cameron and Ryan against the cart, but that his heirs were to take it on paying the money. "The trustees," the will directed, "are to act in such manner as they think proper for preserving my name, so that my money might always be used for some good charity after my death, by which good might be done to me." After the death of Cullianjee Sewjee, the executors took possession of the whole of his property of the aggregate value of about ten lakhs of rupees; but they had never filed an inventory or account of the same. As one of the heirs, the plaintiff claimed to be entitled to a share in the cart near the Gowalia Tank. He was informed that the claim of Messrs. Cameron and Ryan to the cart was compromised for a sum considerably less than Rs. 1,00,000, and that the cart was sold by the executors for Rs. 1,15,000; and the plaintiff claimed a third share in the proceeds of the sale after the payment out of it to Messrs. Cameron and Ryan. He submitted that the bequests made in the will for charity were void and inoperative, and that the whole of the property of the testator, except the cart and the four immoveable properties devised to his widows, was undisposed of by the will. The plaintiff claimed, upon the death of the surviving widow, Nenavahoo, a share in the whole of the immoveable property of the testator not disposed of by Nenavahoo in her lifetime. The plaint stated that the executors had appropriated to their own use large portions of the estate, and had applied only a very small portion out of it to religious and charitable purposes. At the death of Cullianjee Sewjee about Rs. 1,00,000 was due to him as the carting agent of the G. I. P. Railway Company; but the executors sold the debt to one of their friends for Rs. 20,000 only. The plaint also alleged that they fraudulently compromised for about Rs. 19,000 a debt of about Rs. 1,00,000 due to Cullianjee Sewjee by Mr. Pilcher, who was some time ago the carting agent to the same company. The plaintiff had called upon the defendants to render an account of the estate, but they had refused to do so.

By an indenture dated 18th May, 1880, the plaintiff had assigned all his rights and claims to this estate of the testator to Harrivulubdas Hurridas. The plaint prayed that the rights of the plaintiff to the estate of Cullianjee Sewjee may be declared; that the estate may be administered by the court; that it may be declared how far the devises and bequests for religious and charitable purposes are valid and operative; that an account may be taken of the estate, &c.

The defendant, Vundravundas Purshotumdas, has filed a written statement, saying it was untrue that the plaintiff's father and Cullianjee Sewjee were members of an undivided Hindu family. Cullianjee Sewjee first came to Bombay about 1825, a poor boy about fifteen years of age, and began business as a pedlar, selling piecegoods by retail. After a short visit to Cutch, he entered the service of defendant's father at Rs. 9 a month, and some years afterwards traded in partnership with defendant's father and acquired a large fortune. The defendant could say from his personal knowledge that the plaintiff's father up to the time of his death was separate from Cullianjee Sewjee in estate, food, and worship. He died three years before the death of Cullianjee Sewjee, and the plaintiff took possession of his property. From the time of his father's death the plaintiff never made any claim against Cullianjee Sewjee, either in his life-time, or against his executors after his death, on the ground that his father was a member of an undivided Hindu family with Cullianjee Sewjee.

KURRACHEE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

MR. ERSKINE, Commissioner in Sind, presided at the distribution of prizes to the successful pupils of the Kurrachee Grammar School the other day, and delivered the following address:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—"Before I commence the pleasant task of distributing prizes to those to whom they have been awarded, I wish to make a few—very few remarks regarding the Kurrachee Grammar School itself. The report, as you have just heard has been in every way a gratifying one to listen to, as it has been a record of good work done, and of success. I can only say it has pleased me much, and I am sure must have been equally gratifying to every one taking an interest in the school, and especially to the parents of the children attending it. The past year has been an eventful one for the school in many ways. At the close of last year matters looked somewhat gloomy—the number of pupils had dwindled down—and the school was badly attended and funds were low. At the close of the year, from the report which we have just heard, we find, on the other hand, that the school is again crowded, and that every thing is progressing in a most satisfactory manner. These good results are no doubt due in a great measure to the trouble taken by the gentlemen who form the managing committee, and I congratulate them on their success; but it has also, I think, in no small degree been due to the exertions of the gentleman who has so kindly and successfully performed the duties of honorary secretary and treasurer. I refer to the Rev. Mr. Watson, to whom the school is very much indebted. There was also no exertion on the part of the committee or secretary could have done much for the school had they not been supplemented by effective aid from the masters, and it is most satisfactory therefore to find that the managing committee feel themselves able to speak of the masters in the high terms we have just heard. The present headmaster Mr. Savage and his wife have been most successful—successful not only in teaching but in securing the good-will both of parents and pupils, and seem in every way to have conducted the school with discretion and tact. The figures you have just heard are of themselves enough to prove this, and I will not weary you by repeating them. They show, however, that the school has been steadily gaining ground, and that it is beginning now to take the place it should hold as the Grammar School of a town like Kurrachee. As numbers have increased, the education provided has been improved, and the curriculum of study has been enlarged till now, there can be no question that a really good education is provided. Among other changes I was pleased to find that the teaching of music had been introduced. This, I think, is a very beneficial change, and in a very few minutes now we shall be able to judge for ourselves of the progress made; and this reminds me that I must be brief and not waste time for the recitations and music that form part of the programme for this afternoon. The addition of these to the entertainment provided for the prize-giving day is, I think, a very judicious one. But before I sit down there is one point to which I wish to refer. Last year I remarked that I should not feel satisfied that the school was fulfilling the purpose for which it was established until I heard of the want of accommodation for boarders being occupied. During the past year a great stride in this direction has been made. There are now 23 boarders instead of 10, and there is now, I am told, room for only one more boy, though there is still space for several girls, and this space, I hope, will soon be occupied. When we consider the number of Europeans now employed in Sind out of Kurrachee, we cannot but feel that the existence of a good Boarding School in a good climate—a school at which the boarders receive not only a good education but are thoroughly well looked after—must be a great boon to parents residing in Upper Sind, where not only is the climate very trying for children but where facilities for education do not exist. I trust then that parents so situated will avail themselves of the advantages offered to them, and will liberally support the Kurrachee Grammar School. In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, I will only repeat that I think the past year has been one of great progress, and that all concerned in the management of the school deserve our congratulations and thanks. And now, as I am sure the many little folks I see around me are longing that the real business of the day may commence, I will proceed to the pleasant duty of distributing the prizes."

Mr. Erskine then assisted by Miss Erskine, presented the prizes, addressing to each recipient a few kind words of encouragement.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—An infallible remedy for bad Legs and all kinds of Wounds.—The surprising cures of those invaluable medicines in every part of the civilised world is the most convincing proof of their efficacy. They speedily cure bad legs, old wounds, scrofula, and disease of the skin. Thousands afflicted with ailments arising from these dreadful maladies have been cured by them after every other means had failed; and it is a fact beyond all doubt that there is no case however obstinate or long standing may be quickly relieved and ultimately cured by these wonderful medicines. Their united action is infallible, and no person who has a pot of the Ointment and a box of the Pills can doubt the confidence they inspire.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following are the district season reports of the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 5th instant:—

Karachi.—No rain. River at Kotri on 3rd 11½ feet against 9½ feet on same date last year. Fever in eight talukas. Harvesting in six talukas. Wheat, red rice and bajri in Karachi 22, 36 and 36; Sehwan 24, 40 and 50; Tatta 32, 44 and 48; and Mirpur Batoro 19, 60 and 60 pounds per rupee respectively.

Shikarpur.—River 1·2 higher than on same date last year. Rice crop under harvest; rabi plough in full progress. Fever prevails throughout the district. Wheat, rice and jowari in Shikarpur 22, 23 and 45; Larkhana 24, 18 and 40; and in Sukkur 24, 15 and 33.

Hyderabad.—Kharif harvesting has commenced and rabi operations in progress. Small-pox in one, cattle-disease in two and fever in twelve talukas. Weather cool and seasonable. Wheat 22, jowari 44, bajri 53, rice reil 32 and rice white 18 pounds per rupee. River 11·4 on 3rd against 9·3 on same date last year.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Crops flourishing; ploughings for rabi commenced. No fresh cases of small-pox; fever prevalent. Wheat 23, rice 19 and jowari 48 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Kharif crops doing well. Fever to some extent; cattle-disease in Gogha and Parantij; one case of cholera. Wheat 27 and bajri 38.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during the week 7 cents. Kharif crops reported to be good; cultivators ploughing land for rabi crops. Cattle-disease in Dohad taluka stopped. Average prices, wheat 30, bajri 46, and makai 73.

Kaira.—Rain 30 cents, total 47·73. Crops doing well. Seven cholera cases at Kaira, three fatal, and one at Mehmadabad; fever in three talukas. Rice 29, wheat 32 and bajri 35 pounds.

Broach.—Rain 18 cents, total 43·70. Wheat 30, tur dal 26, bajri 36, jowari 40 and rice 18 pounds per rupee. Crops good. Fever prevalent; seven cases of cholera in Ankleshwar, four fatal.

Surat.—Rain 1·06, total 30·80. Crops healthy. Cholera in Chikhli and Bulsar 21 cases, 10 deaths. Jowari 44 and nagli 50 pounds.

Khandesh.—Rain plentiful; crops improving. Locusts in some places. Bajri 54 pounds. Cholera has disappeared from the district.

Nasik—Excellent rain in all talukas, Nandgaon 6·29 Niphad 6·68, Yeola, 6·13 and Malegaon 4·33, good elsewhere. Standing crops doing well; rabi sowing commencing. Cholera dying out. Wheat 28½, bajri 41½ and jowari 36.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain 4·72, heavy on 2nd and 3rd, total 72·95, being 4·35 above average. Average abnormal temperature *nil*. Vapour in air slightly in excess of normal. Wind normal, Thunder on 19th, 30th, 1st, 3rd and 4th and distant lightning on 28th, 1st, and 3rd.

Thana.—Rain 19·32, total 98·06. Crops good. Price second sort rice 23. Cholera in Murbad, Bhiwndi and Salsette talukas, reported cases 17, deaths 10.

Kolaba.—(Report for week ending 3rd October 1881.)—Rain at Alibag 6·23, total 76·61. Fever in

mother and sister, and not a little for Mr. Walker, the unwitting cause of the accident. Miss Brander was buried last evening at the Scotch Burial-ground alongside of her father. The funeral was attended by a large number of gentlemen and a few ladies, the service being conducted by the Rev. M. Gillan, of the Scotch Kirk, who offered up a very pathetic prayer.—*Statesman.*

THE BENGAL FORAGE COMMITTEE.—We understand that Government has directed the assembly of a committee at Meerut to meet about the middle of this month to consider and report upon the question of the supply of forage for the mounted branches of the Army in this Presidency. That some step regarding the matter should be taken has been apparent for some time, and although the Civil authorities of stations where there are large cantonments—especially in the North-West Provinces—have been urging the Government to act for the last few years, yet nothing has been done until now. The committee is to be a mixed one of civil and military officers, and to consist, we believe, of an officer of each mounted branch of the service, one of the Remount Department, and two of the civil service, collectors of the largest districts. Forage for both European and native troops has cost the Government a fabulous amount of money during the past ten years or so, for there is hardly a regiment or battery that has not had to buy an eighth of the forage required for its horses daily, and often as much as a quarter, for at least eight months in the year, and this in spite of their having the use of the moveable column carriage for the conveyance of grass from the place where collected, which in some instances is sixteen miles and more distant to their lines. The magistrates of districts complain greatly of the grass-cutters belonging to the troops, for they will not keep out of the cultivated ground or refrain from cutting grass from ground belonging to native zemindars, who naturally resent what they now consider theft. The consequence is endless complaints, and grass cutters are being continually fined or imprisoned for what really is not their fault. Now that a committee has been ordered, it is to be hoped it will perform its work thoroughly, and make such suggestions as are feasible and will meet with the approval of the authorities.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A fatal railway accident occurred on Sunday morning a short distance from Bally Station on the East Indian Railway. His Excellency the Viceroy having intimated a desire, when travelling by rail in future, to have his meals in his special train, the East Indian Railway authorities built two carriages, which, combined, formed a dining saloon, kitchen, &c., and it was in giving these a practical trial that the accident occurred. The trial train which left at 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, in addition to these new conveyances had the rest of the carriages required for a Viceregal train, and for draught an engine was attached, which had been pronounced in perfect order, and would have taken out the first local train from Howrah yesterday morning. Accompanying this train were Mr. Pearce, the carriage superintendent, and the whole of his European staff. Of course there were an European engine-driver and fireman, and a native fireman also on the engine. All went well until the train passed the Bally Station distant signal, when the tire of the left hand leading wheel of the engine broke in halves, the immediate result of which was that the whole train was thrown off the rails. The engine ran down the bank, and was embedded in a paddy-field; the tender following fortunately turned upside down, and thus formed a sort of support to the carriages, and undoubtedly saved the lives of the officials in them by preventing them—the carriages—turning over or running down the bank. In the front of the front break-van were a Mr. Jones and a Mr. Vallente, Carriage Department employés, as also a native brakesman. This van was jammed up against the tender, the front portion of it being completely smashed up. Mr. Jones must have been thrown out, for he was found lying dead under the van, with the coupling pressing on his chest with such weight as to necessitate the use of screw-jacks before the unfortunate man could be lifted up. Mr. Vallente and the native brakesman were found in the van, the former so seriously injured that there are little hopes of his recovery, and the latter without a scratch. Mr. Russell, the driver, was also seriously injured, but it is hoped not fatally, whilst the European and native fireman who stuck to their engine escaped unhurt, except a slight scratch and bruise respectively. Everyone else in the train escaped with only a severe shaking and fright. The Resident Surgeon of the Howrah Hospital proceeded to the spot with every requisite aid, and brought back with him in a special train the deceased, the injured, and the others who were in the trial train. The agent of the railway also proceeded to the scene later on, meeting Mr. Carstairs, the Magistrate of Serampore, and holding a preliminary enquiry. It is impossible to say what caused the tire to break, for, on examination by experts, it has been pronounced to have been made of excellent iron; but it is most providential that it broke when it did, for had it done so when the engine was drawing the local train of yesterday morning, a train which is always full, the results would have been terrible.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

THE MADRAS HUNT.—The Camorta, which came in yesterday (Oct. 10th) brought six couple of foxhounds for the Madras Hunt, and through the liberality of the B. I. S. N. Company, they were carried freight-free. This is a sporting concession on the part of the Company which, we are sure, will be much appreciated by the members of the Hunt. The condition in which the hounds have arrived says much for the care which has been taken of them during the voyage.—*Mail.*

THE DUKE'S OWN VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY CLUB.—The members of the Volunteer Guard's Club, and a few non-commissioned officers of the Bangalore Regulars, met at the Duke's Own Club, by invitation, on the 10th inst., to celebrate the winning of the "Carbine Cup" by the Battery, at the shooting contest held recently at Bangalore, and to bid farewell to Quarter-master Sergeant Cassidy, who has been one of the mainstays of the Battery since its formation, and who is leaving Madras. Tables were arranged under the shelter of a large tree in the Club compound, and were furnished with refreshments. Captain Pratt, of the Bangalore Volunteers, who proposed the "Volunteers," made a speech on the late contest of the S. I. Rifle Association held at Bangalore, and in alluding to the prize which stood before them said, that the winning of it was a great credit to the Battery, as they were very heavily handicapped. Sergeant Major Hartley proposed Mr. Cassidy's health in a neat speech. This and the foregoing toast were drunk with three times three cheers. Mr. Cassidy, in returning thanks, said he was very thankful for the hearty manner in which his health had been drunk; and among other things he remarked that he was very anxious to see a more cordial feeling between the two Volunteers Corps in Madras. It was once proposed to amalgamate the two clubs; and he hoped to see this done before long. He was leaving Madras, perhaps, for ever, but he would always be glad to hear that the men were keeping well together. After a number of other toasts had been drunk, some songs were sung, and a very pleasant evening passed.—*Mail.*

EDWARD SEYMOUR BURCH.—A Cochin paper, the *Western Star*, has the following about the man who is now in the Penitentiary awaiting trial:—The name of Mr. Edward Seymour "Wilberforce" Burch, "M. A.," "M. C. S.," who is now under arrest in Madras on charges of false personation, forgery, cheating and other offences, is not without a certain painful interest off our local readers, many of whom, no doubt, remember his modest, affable deportment, his animated and well-informed conversation, and his, betimes, dreamy contemplative moods. To the editor of this paper he was well known, and with him we maintained for a long time a friendly and intelligent correspondence. We first made his acquaintance as a noviciate awaiting clerical orders attached to the Goanese Mission and acting as English Professor at the Seminary at Alleppey. He was born of a highly respectable family in England, and on the death of his mother, who is at present a ward of one of the Lunatic Asylums in England, expects a neat little fortune. For reasons, which we cannot help saying must have been purely sentimental, he left the church of England for the church of Rome; and this led to the total estrangement of his family from him and to his sudden appearance in India after passing through certain painful scenes in England. While in Malabar and Travancore he was a constant and able contributor to the Westeran Staff; and strangely enough whenever he approached a consideration of Jesuit system of church management and school instruction, his mind would wander away into wild diatribes of denunciation and declamation, which we could never for the life of us understand or account for. Otherwise, he was always gentlemanly, affable, gentle, and decidedly clever as well as extensively read. He then left the Alleppey Seminary, under similarly painful circumstances as those which led to his withdrawal from the Jesuit Mission at Bangalore; and repaired to Trichinopoly, where he stayed for some time, making his way thence to Bombay, where we now find he has been arrested on charges of a most serious and disgraceful character. From the very beginning of our acquantance with Mr. Burch we noticed certain peculiarities in his character, which to our minds most certainly betokened the lurking germs of insanity in his intellect. He was subject to periodical fits of abstraction, and then he would wander away from his immediate subject, and indulge in a period of solicitude given up to dreamy contemplation. In religion he was always an enthusiast, while with easy externals of gentlemanly decorum he combined a gentleness, self-abnegation, and absence of ostentation, which endeared him to every one. While in Bombay he contributed to the *Times of India*, and it cannot be concealed that in many of those contributions he exhibited an absence of intellectual balance and a mind diseased. The fact that his unfortunate mother is to this day a hopeless insane consigned to the care of an English Lunatic Asylum, reveals a sufficiently cognate connection between the scenes which has just culminated in his arrest on the most serious charges and those peculiarities of character and temper, which we detected from the very initiatory stage of our acquaintance with the unhappy man. For the sake of the family to which he belongs and for the general goodness and amiableness of his own character, we should hope that the result of the present enquiry will be to prove what we have always known ourselves, that Edward Seymour Wilberforce Burch is and always was a victim to fits of mental aberration, which render him unaccountable for actions when under their painful and utter influence.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH, PUNJAB.

THE RIDING-SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS.—Formerly the order for officers of the Indian Armies to go through a course of equitation was only enforced at stations where the services of a riding-master, or duly qualified battery instructor, were available; but it has now been ruled that all officers are to obtain certificates, and should there be no British Cavalry or Artillery at the stations they are quartered at, they are to be sent—*at their own expense* to one where a riding-school is available.—*Pioneer.*

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MEADOW STREET.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

N.B.—New goods will arrive for all departments by the 17th of October, and will comprise all the latest novelties, styles and fashions just introduced in Europe.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

BRANCH,
POONA CASH BAZAAR,
EAST STREET, POONA.

GOLD LOCKETS.

TWELVE SIZES OF PLAIN OR ENGRAVED GOLD OR SILVER LOCKETS.

Size	No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain	Rs.	23	26	30	33	38	42	48	54	60	66	80	95
Engraved	Rs.	25	28	33	36	42	46	52	58	64	72	85	100

GOLD GEM LOCKETS.
A large assortment to select from of the latest fashions and unique designs.
Priced Rs. 45 to 1,200.
SUITABLE FOR THE ABOVE.
We have just received a large supply of Gold Necklaces and Collarettes, of the newest, and most elegant designs; the "Empress" Band Collarette, and other graceful patterns.
Priced from Rs. 90 to Rs. 280.

SILVER LOCKETS.
In plain dead Silver or of the Japanese style, Engraved or Enamelled Flowers, Birds, &c.

Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain .....Rs.	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	17	20
Engraved or Enamelled...Rs.	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	20	22

SILVER NECKLETS
For the above
In a variety of Pretty Patterns, Rs. 45, 40, 35, 30, 28, 33 and 18.
Collarettes thick flexible bands convertible into pair of Bracelets, Rs. 38 and 46.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K. C. S. I.
Next door to National Bank.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

Bombay, September 18th, 1881.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCKED—£1,900,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically received.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
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THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the following points of this old established office:—
FUNDS.—These now considerably exceed FIVE-AND-A-HALF MILLION STERLING, and are larger than those of any British Office transacting business in India. Detailed statements showing the nature of the investment are published annually.
ANNUAL REVENUE.—This has now reached EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.
CLAIMS.—The amount paid annually to the representatives of deceased Policy-holders is upwards of HALF-A-MILLION STERLING.
NEW BUSINESS.—Since 1865 the yearly New Assurances of the Company have exceeded ONE MILLION STERLING,—a result maintained by no other British Office for so many years in succession.
RATES.—These have lately been considerably reduced at most ages and will be found moderate. Lower rates are not justified by the Company's own experience,—now of considerable extent—nor by the most recent investigation into the mortality of European lives in India.
FACILITIES FOR ASSURANCE.—The Local Boards are empowered to issue Policies and pay claims without reference to Head office, and arrangements can be made for Medical Examinations in any part of India.
Forms of proposals, &c., and every information may be obtained on application.
Bombay Branch Office, 14, Rampart Row.
GEO. OLIVER, Acting Secretary,
Madras Office—
BINNY & CO., Chief Agents.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

NOTICE.
WE have just received a SMALL CONSIGNMENT of the following:—

Hyacinth Bulbs, extra choice varieties, 9 distinct colors, separate	at	Rs. 0 10
Tulips, 9 distinct varieties	at	„ 0 4
Poiianthus Narcessus, 10 distinct varieties extra strong Bulbs	at	„ 0 8
Crocus, select varieties	at	„ 0 2
Anemones, finest double	at	„ 0 3
Ranunculus, Double Persian	at	„ 0 4
Jouquils, 6 distinct varieties	at	„ 0 6

Improved Holborn double action Garden pump which throws a continuous stream of water 40 feet and a splendid rain like spray unequalled for watering plants in bloom ..... at „ 6 0
Fells Garden Syringes, with india-rubber suction tube ..... at Rs. 12 0
Very strong and powerful.
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, and Garden Seeds of very best description and quality are always kept in stock.
Early orders respectfully solicited.
PALEKAR & CO.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
Cures Cold Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS.
CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC ERUPTION.
The Elms, North Cheam Surrey, S., 4th March 1875.
"SIR,—I had been suffering from rheumatism for several years, together with scorbutic eruption of the skin, of a local nature, about the size of the palm of the hand, and was induced to try your Blood Mixture in consequence of two gentlemen in my neighbourhood having been cured of obstinate sore on the body. After taking two bottles I became much better, and continued it up to the tenth bottle, when I found the rheum